

LAST EDITION.
ASTOR - WILLING.

Wedding Day of Two Children of Wealth and Fashion.

Sumptuous Arrangements for the Marriage and Feast.

Climax of a New York and Philadelphia Society Sensation.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—With to-day the marriage of John Jacob Astor, of New York, to Miss Ava Willing, of Philadelphia, became a consummated event, and this great social sensation having reached its climax in the wedding ceremony, New York and Philadelphia society will be graciously won to the side of postnuptial gossip and reminiscence.



JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

The day did not prove a brilliant one, so far as the weather was concerned. The rain came down in a continuous and disheartening food, and the wedding guests at the Stranahan and the Bellevue were so vexed that the air, already heavy because of the excessive moisture, became additionally burdened with complaint. Some of the New York men sought to revive their spirits in the cafe. It will not do to repeat what they said, after their blank looks of astonishment had passed off, upon being informed that they could have nothing stronger than Apollinaris, owing to the local ailments now in progress.

Proprietor Beid was equal to the occasion, however, and the dropping spirits presently had more vivacity.

But the wedding had to go on, if it did rain, and soon the faintly attended men and women who were to be present at the ceremony began to troop down to their carriages. The vehicles landed their passengers at the canopy leading to the door of the big brown-stone house of the Willings, 511 Broad street, next door to the residence of Mr. Bloomfield Moore.



MISS AVA WILLING.

When the bride party had all reached the house, the arrangements were promptly carried out just as they had been planned. In order that everything might be sure and smooth for to-day's ceremony a rehearsal of the affair was held at the Willing residence last evening. The Rev. Dr. McVickar, who was chosen to perform the ceremony, being present with the bridemaids, Lissander Stewart, the best man, and the bridesmaid.

When the bride party arrived in Philadelphia it was quite unostentatious, and had it not been well known in advance no one would have suspected it was a bride party. It was chaperoned by Mrs. Orme Wilson, the bridegroom's sister. But three bridesmaids came on—Miss Grace Willing, sister of Orme Wilson, a petite brunette; Miss Nina Cram, a rather striking looking girl, also of the brunette type, and Miss Beatrice Chapman, a stately and beautiful blonde, granddaughter of John Jay.

It was at once apparent that New York had sent three graces to represent it in this interesting event, who in point of personal attractiveness were at least the peers of the three Philadelphia bridesmaids—Miss Willing and Miss Mabel Ashmun, both cousins of the bride, and Miss Cynthia Hutchinson. Even in their traveling costumes, mostly dark in color, the New York bridesmaids looked distinguished, and gave rise to pleasant expectations of what they would be when appearing at the wedding all in soft, fete pink, Marie Antoinette in style, with cute pink and white caps, and carrying orchids to match. Miss Chapman is the great beauty of the group. She has never stood as a bridesmaid before except when her sister became Mrs. Richard Mortimer.

A few hours before the rehearsal, when John Jacob Astor, the groom, appeared with his father at the office of Judge Charles B. Bird, of the orphan's court, in order to procure the necessary license, a amusing scene took place between father and son, as to the latter's age. Young Mr. Astor said he was many years old, and the elder Mr. Astor disagreed with him. "I ought to know how old you are!" the father exclaimed. "You're my son."

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No loss of life is yet reported, though there have been numerous narrow escapes. People who have left their homes have taken only the simplest necessities with them, looking up the road.

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Water has put out the fires in the Serrano Iron Works.

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PORTER HONORED.
Crowds Throng Washington Streets on His Funeral Day.

Gen. Joe Johnston Among the Chosen Pall-Bearers.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The funeral services over the body of Admiral Porter to-day were nothing of their impressiveness because of being conducted at the family residence, where but a small number of people could be admitted.

The testimony to the great qualities of the deceased is borne by the thousands of people who, despite the stormy and rain-soaked weather, stilled the streets in the neighborhood of the mansion at an early hour and lined the way to the limits of the city on the route to Arlington Cemetery.

The whole lower floor of the Porter mansion in H street was stripped of its furniture to accommodate the promenade of civil, naval and military, representing the nation at the services.

The body of the Admiral was placed in the west parlor, where a life-sized oil portrait of the dead man hung on the wall. The picture was draped in black.

On the breast of the dead hero were pinned his G. A. R. badge, the decoration of the Sons of the American Revolution and the badge of Porter Post, of Massachusetts.

The many trophies collected by the Admiral will be distributed among his sons, who are in the army.

Among those admitted to the mansion for the funeral services were President Harrison, Mr. Harrison and daughter; the members of the Cabinet; all of the naval and army officers on duty here, in full uniform; the members of the Supreme Court; Committees of the two Houses of Congress, and many other distinguished representatives.

The official list of pall-bearers is as follows: Vice-President Morton, Senator Manderson, of Nebraska; Senator McPherson, of New Jersey; Senator Hawley, of Connecticut; Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Major-General Schofield, U. S. A.; Rear-Admiral Rodgers, Howell, Crosby, Stevens, Almy, Worden, Josiah and Quensen, U. S. N.; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, of Louisiana; C. A. R. Representative Monteleone, of Maine.

Gen. Johnston was selected not only because he was a warm life-long friend of Admiral Porter, but also because he is the greatest living representative of the Southern cause.

Admiral Porter was laid out in a casket of mahogany, and the casket was placed in the center of the hall, in front of the altar, where it was exposed to view for a brief time this morning, and the face presented a very lifelike appearance. The remains, clad in full admiral's uniform, rested in a casket of mahogany, and the casket was placed in the center of the hall, in front of the altar, where it was exposed to view for a brief time this morning, and the face presented a very lifelike appearance.

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DAVID B. PORTER, Admiral United States Navy, Born June 15, 1814. Died Feb. 10, 1891.

The services at the house were brief, and while they were proceeding eight stalwart sailors from the receiving ship Dale waited to carry the remains to their place in the funeral cortege.

Details for the procession were 100 marines from the barracks here and in Annapolis; 500 cavalry men and artillery men from Washington barracks and Fort Myer; 600 members of the local Grand Army posts; 700 infantry from the Marine Corps; 100 volunteers from their services, and a Naval G. A. C. post from Philadelphia, of which Admiral Porter was a member.

All along a line of about 1,750 men. The line of march to Arlington was exhibited signs of mourning.

The United States steamer Dispatch rode at anchor on the Potomac close by the cemetery, ready to fire a funeral salute of seventeen guns as the interment took place.

The weather, before the day dawned, was forbidding. A cold rain fell as the day went on, and the sun was shining brightly before the hour of the funeral, this afternoon.

THE FREE SHOOTER.
Lally's Case to be Acted Upon at Once by the Grand Jury.

Lawyers Severely Criticize Justice Hogan's Strange Course.

Police Deny that They Were Bound to Search for the Witnesses.

District Attorney Delaney Nicolli was prompt to take action in the case of Shooter Lally, the ex-Bridge policeman.

As soon as he read in THE EVENING WORLD yesterday of the hurried and, to speak mildly, negligent manner in which the matter was disposed of in the Tombs Police Court by Justice Hogan, he became convinced that it was a subject for the Grand Jury, and instructed his assistant, Mr. Townsend, to bring it before that body for investigation this morning.

Delaty will be called upon to explain why he stated, when the fear of death was upon him, that Lally performed him with a bullet, for no other reason than that he refused to sell him a drink on Sunday morning, and why he suddenly changed his mind in court on Sunday last and swore that he was not sure that Lally fired the shot and that if he did he (Delaty) was to blame for it.

The ante-mortem statement was not made under oath, and Delaty cannot be prosecuted for perjury, but a case might be made out against him for compounding a felony.

Incidentally, the Grand Jury may inquire if Mary Johnson and Mary Henry had the same reason for suddenly believing that the man Mary Henry pursued and pointed out to Policeman Grogan as the shooter was not Lally, but some other fellow.

It is not known whether William Schmidt, the other eye-witness of the shooting, has examined the similar facts of memory so that he is not sure now whether or not it was Lally who fired the shot.

He stated his residence as 34 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, and his occupation as a sailor, but he cannot be found now.

GROGAN'S FACILITATING ACTIONS. Policeman Grogan's statements in regard to his connection with the affair are involved in a singular series of contradictions. He told Justice Hogan that he would not find the witnesses because they were no longer at the House of Detention.

The Justice declares it is the duty of the police to find the witnesses in the case, and so police to find Grogan did not do his duty, because his search for the witnesses began and ended at the House of Detention, from which they were discharged on Jan. 24, five days after their commitment.

If Policeman Grogan did, however, take the trouble to call at the House of Detention and inquire of the inmates no one knows anything about it but himself.

Sergeant Halgrow, who has charge of the books at the House of Detention and who keeps the record of persons received and discharged, states positively that no one, except a reporter who was there yesterday, has inquired of him about the witnesses since their release.

WITNESSES WERE IN MARY REACH. Inquiry this morning shows that if proper efforts had been made to notify the witnesses that their presence in court was required, their bondsmen, who were responsible for them in the case, should have been requested to produce them.

This bondsmen is Saloon-keeper Thomas Brown, of 121 Cherry street.

Policeman Grogan admits that one of the reasons why the witnesses failed to appear was because no one told Brown Brown to have them present, and that is why he could not find them. Just then a policeman rushed in and told him that the witnesses were wanted.

Hogan had taken the trouble to inquire if such a bond was in existence.

It was Justice Talbot before whom the case was first heard while he was sitting at the House of Detention, and he had committed the witnesses to the House of Detention, and ordered their release on bail. He accepted Brown as security on the morning of Jan. 24, and he committed the witnesses to the House of Detention, and ordered their release on bail.

CRITICISMS ON JUSTICE HOGAN. "Just what I was sure that he had committed a case," said a well-known criminal lawyer. "He is not a trial magistrate. His duty is to find out whether a crime has been committed, and if there is reasonable ground on which to believe that a crime has been committed, the police court is to establish a prima facie case against the accused."

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POLICE COURT ETHICS.
THE KEY OF THIS LAW BOOK CASE MAY ONLY BE OBTAINED BY APPLICATION TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE.



I DON'T CARE WHAT PEOPLE THINK.

police to have them notified whenever their presence is required.

"And here let me say that the proper person to notify is not the witness who is out on bail, but the person who is not on bail."

"Suppose a man who is out on bail is not on bail, and the law looks to him to produce that person who waited."

"He is a sponsor for the person for whom he is surety, and the law looks to him to produce that person who waited."

"Why, if we had arrested you as a witness and you had been released, and you could not find him, would the police be compelled to hunt him up?"

"Justice Hogan seemed to attach no importance to the instance we speak of."

"Did not have to exert himself at all. What he did he did voluntarily, in the interests of justice."

"I am not going to bother about the affair, however. It was one of my predecessors' case, and he was called into it by Justice Talbot afterwards."

"He asked me to inquire about Delaty's condition at the hospital, and I did. I requested the hospital people to notify me when Delaty had recovered sufficiently to appear in court."

"I asked him who told him about it and he said, 'Oh, some fellow named Delaty.' He was on the street. Everybody around here knows him."

"I think Grogan is an honest man. In connection with Delaty's affidavit made in court on which he was called to the stand, I believe that Lally shot him, the following entry on the blotter of the Oak street station is of interest."

"Delaty (Delaty) recognized Michael Lally as the man who shot him, and stated that it was done without cause."

WAS CLUBBED IN THE DARK.

Old Andrew Will's Serious Charges Against Policeman Berryman.

Police Capt. McAvoy, of the West Forty-seventh street precinct, arraigned before Justice Talbot, in the Yorkville Court, this morning, Robert Berryman, the policeman who is charged with having clubbed Andrew Will, a sixty-year-old iron-worker, in his house, 641 West Forty-second street, early yesterday morning.

Berryman, who has been suspended pending the outcome of the case, was not in uniform. He was accompanied by his wife, a comely young woman.

When the case was called the affidavit of Justice Talbot was read, according to which the assault was wholly unprovoked, was produced.

A certificate was offered from Police Surgeon Nesbitt, who had made an examination of old Will's injuries, showing that they were confined to a scalp wound, which prevented his attendance at court.

Berryman did not make the examination until next Tuesday morning, so as to enable the injured man to appear in person. Berryman was paroled in the custody of Capt. McAvoy.

CITY NEWS TERSELY TOLD.
To-Day's Record of Minor Happenings About Town.

At the Bar for Gambling.

On the complaint of Adolph Unger, who says he lost \$60 at four in their room, Charles Epler and Charles Schroeder were held for trial in Essex Market Court to-day charged with keeping a gambling house at 212 Second avenue.

Would Make the Erie a Juggernaut.

Erie Demolition, of 688 Newark avenue, Jersey City, who last night tried to throw himself in front of an Erie passenger train at the Coler street crossing, was this morning sent to State street penitentiary for thirty days.

Caught With His Fingers.

James Flanagan, of 225 Wayne street, Jersey City, was held by Justice Talbot this morning, charged with burglarizing Thomas Burns's liquor store, at Wayne and Colgate streets. He was caught by Policeman Murphy with five boxes of Burns's cigars under his arm.

Defended Her Mother with an Ice Pick.

Rose Johnston, a girl of sixteen, living at 222 West Forty-first street, was held at Jefferson Market this morning charged with stabbing William Hawkins with an ice pick. It was alleged that Hawkins had attempted to assault her mother.

Coffee and Spices Burned.

The three-story building, 167 Hudson street, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 by fire shortly before 7 o'clock this morning. Charles Madden & Co.'s tea and coffee stock on the third floor, where the fire started, was damaged to the extent of \$2,000. Bennett & Co., spices, in the lower part of the building, lost \$1,000 by water.

Cannot Stirring Wires There.

Judge Ingraham to-day blocked the scheme of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company to string wires at the corner of Amsterdam avenue and Seventy-second street, extending the function against erecting poles to the matter of stringing wires.

Rhett Pleads to Three Indictments.

William B. Rhett was arraigned before Judge Martine in General Sessions this morning and pleaded not guilty to indictments for the abduction of Mary Williams and Katie Fynn and for criminal assault upon twelve-year-old Mary Morris.

Policeman Harrison Arrested.

Policeman Joseph Harrison, who, while in company with a young woman, was arrested by the bartender at the Eagle Hotel, Hoboken, early Sunday morning, was arrested this morning.

Clothing Thieves Run Down.

Arthur Erickson and Robert Curry, both of 460 Columbia avenue, were held in the Harlem police court this morning, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing found in their possession from Jacob Berry, of 101 West Eighty-fifth street.

"Die Wilde Jagd" Fines Delayed.

A stay was granted to-day by Judge Ingraham in the case of Manager Ambrose's men, who are charged with obstructing the trial of "Die Wilde Jagd" in violation of an injunction.

Lowitz Murder Trial Begun.

The trial of Charles Lowitz for the murder of his wife, Dec. 21 last, was begun to-day before Judge Brady in Oyer and Terminer.

STRUCK AN ERIE FLOAT.

A Carload of Arbuckle's Coffee Dumped Into the River.

The police of the steamboat Patrol report that at 1 o'clock last evening, during the fog, an unknown bark collided with an Erie railroad float towed by the tug Samuel, in the East River near the Bridge.

The barge, loaded with \$5,000 worth of coffee belonging to Charles Arbuckle, of 111 Front street, was knocked off the float. No one was hurt.

Cable News in Brief.

A Gauloise special, in Paris, says the Chilian insurgents had won some advances and were making some advance on Santiago.

Another woman was found dead in London, today, with a throat cut. The police call it a case of suicide.

Gen. Ranch, Grand Equestrian to the Kaiser, has been named.

Another campaign has been opened by the Egyptians in Suakin.

The Belgian government has begun negotiations looking to reciprocity between Belgium and the United States.

Fastest Atlantic Ocean Passages.

A statement of the quickest eastward and westward Atlantic passages by the great ocean grayhounds appears in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1891.

LAST EDITION.
DEPOSITORS SCARED.

Run on the American Loan and Trust Company To-Day.

Another New York Trust Company Said to Be Involved.

State Bank Examiners Still at Work on the Books.

There was a run this morning on the American Loan and Trust Company, whose officers are making heroic efforts to tide over serious difficulties.

It was feared at one time that the Company would have to suspend payment, for the rumors of its financial condition having gone abroad, the depositors took fright and at once started a run on the institution.

Late last night some of the directors of the company succeeded in getting pledges for a sufficient amount of cash to tide over the emergency. Among them were Messrs. Sage and John H. Blair, of Blairville, are named, to enable them to open for business this morning.

All the business done was at the paymaster's window, however, and all the forenoon after the doors were opened there was a line of anxious depositors waiting to get their money. The run on the company was said to be a serious one, and it was feared that it would not be interrupted in its work.

The head of the company would give no information himself as to the present condition of affairs, but it was said that the company was in a serious position, and that it would not be able to continue to operate unless the situation was quickly remedied.

President Baldwin said that it would only mean ruin for the company if the situation continued to worsen. He said that the company was in a serious position, and that it would not be able to continue to operate unless the situation was quickly remedied.

Supt. Preston had been at the company's office up to noon to-day, but was expected some time during the day. The only assurance given was that the company was in a serious position, and that it would not be able to continue to operate unless the situation was quickly remedied.

It is claimed that the company's capital stock has been impaired to the extent of \$400,000 by bad loans and inept management. One of the transients, who has stripped the institution of its cash, is said to be a man named Baldwin, who was a partner in the company at the present time, the Decatur, Chesapeake and New Orleans Railroad Company.

This company has not yet finished its road, and the bonds which the American Loan and Trust Company held as collateral for the loan cannot be disposed of.

Vice-President George A. Evans, of the Trust Company, was inclined to take a cheerful view of the situation this morning.

To an Evening World reporter who called upon him at his office, 43 Wall street, this morning, Mr. Evans said:

"I think the company will get out of its present difficulties, but it will take some time, and there is no doubt about its being able to pay all its depositors who desire to withdraw their accounts."

"It will not suspend in any event. A drain may be expected so long as there are any depositors who remain unpaid, but the amount of the drain will be small, for when the company is able to pay its depositors, it will be able to pay all its depositors who desire to withdraw their accounts."

"The loan of \$400,000 was made by the company to the Chesapeake and New Orleans Railroad Company, and the loan was made on the basis of the company's capital stock, which was impaired to the extent of \$400,000 by bad loans and inept management."

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